

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5302

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1906.

二月

六月一十英港

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## Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 21,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... 3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 13,700,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.

TOKIO. HONOLULU.  
NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI.  
LYONS. NEWCHWANG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY. PORT ARTHUR.  
TIENTHIN. CHEFOO.  
PEKING. DALYU.  
KOBE. TIE-LING.  
LONDON. OSAKA.  
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
PARIS BANK, LTD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.  
On Fixed Deposits at 12 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "  
3 " 3 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE  
HOLDERS ..... £800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £75,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 percent.  
6 " 3 "  
3 " 2 "

T. P. COCHRANE  
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING  
CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
AUTHORISED ..... GOLD \$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$ 3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF  
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE  
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description  
of Banking and Exchange Business,  
receives Money in Current Account at the  
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months 4% per annum.  
6 " 4 " "  
3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

H. PINCKNEY,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [20]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL  
MAATSCHAPPIJ.  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,  
Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,  
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasorocean, Tjilatjap,  
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota  
Rajad (Achee), Telok-Semawe (Acheen),  
Bandjermasina.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,  
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,  
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,  
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS  
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange and issues  
Letters of credit on its Branches and cor-  
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

L. ENGEL,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [28]

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including  
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,  
Pedder Street, Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [617]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND—  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$10,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HAUT, Esq., Chairman.

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. Balloch, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq.

R. Shaw, Esq.

Mr. W. J. Gresson

N. A. Siebs, Esq.

C. R. Lenzenman, Esq.

H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

D. M. Nissim, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER: H. E. HUNTER.

ACTING MANAGER: W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3% per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent per annum.

H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1906. [31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [32]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ..... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinanfu Tsingtao Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussi-  
sches Bank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichröder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Frankfurt a.M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

Muenchen

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
earned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL  
HANDELSCH-INDISCHE  
HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital FL 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund ..... FL 1,628,801.19 (£135,737).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Al Singapore, Sourabaya, Samar-  
rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-  
vreden.

CORRESPONDENTS—At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-  
longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,  
Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-  
bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djedda,  
Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

The Williams Deacon Bank, Ltd.

Paris—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin—Deutsche Bank.

Brussels—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna—Union Bank.

Rome—Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
Letters of credit in all important places  
of the world and transacts every description  
of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

L. ENGEL,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1906. [28]

INSURANCE.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN" ..... 2,318 tons ..... Captain W. A. Valentine.

" " "PATSHAN" ..... 2,260 ..... R. D. Thomas.

" " "KINSHAN" ..... 1,995 ..... J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" ..... 2,363 tons ..... Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.

Sunday-Special-Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M. and a second departure about 7 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M.

On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" ..... 219 tons ..... Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H. K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## CAN'T N-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" ..... 588 tons ..... Captain J. Wilcox.

" " "NANNING" ..... 569 ..... C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN Lijn

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH...	JAVA	Second half November	JAPAN	Second half November
TJILIWONG...	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	Second half November
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	First half December
TJIBODAS ...	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	First half December
TJIPANAS ...	JAVA	First half December	JAPAN	First half December

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY  
OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN Lijn

Telephone No. 375,  
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1906

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip ..... 530.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906

## EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ack, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,

1st, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road, Hongkong, 27th November, 1906.

## Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD  
of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

TSW TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

## STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUKZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND  
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers  
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

## STEAMERS.

## SAILING DATES.

PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 21st November.
BUELLOW	WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November, 1906, at Noon, the Steamer PRINZESS ALICE, Captain Ch. Polack, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 5th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 6th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 6th November.

Content of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than 50c and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	£61. 0. 0.	£44. 0. 0.	£24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.

\* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:

VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR

Return

VIA BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON

Return

\* In the event of the passenger leaving the said Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

## TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

## INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamer from Alexandria to Naples or Marsailles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,  
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,  
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONE.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4/763	TUESDAY, 13th November.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3/302	TUESDAY, 11th December.
SANDAKAN	1/793	TUESDAY, 8th January.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1906, at Noon, the Steamer WILLEHAD, Captain Ph. Oberauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	£50.00	£30.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£28. 18. 10	£14.00
TO BRISBANE	£30. 12. 00	£14. 10. 00
TO SYDNEY	£31. 12. 00	£15.

## Intimation.

WM.  
POWELL,  
LTD.,  
Ladies' Outfitters,  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

SMART  
OSTRICH  
and  
MARABOUT  
FEATHER  
STOLES,

\$10.00

to

\$38.50

Each.

NEW  
BLOUSES  
for  
AFTERNOON  
and  
EVENING  
wear.

GLOVES, HOSIERY,  
FOOTWEAR,  
GOLFERS,  
MOTOR CAPS,  
BELTS,  
UNDERWEAR,  
LACES,  
CHIFFONS,  
RIBBONS,  
and  
a Splendid Selection  
of  
MILLINERY.

REASONABLE PRICES.

POWELL'S  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1906.

## Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,  
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and  
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND  
GENTLEMEN'S.GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,  
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES  
AND SHAWLS.SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID),  
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE  
BOXES.MONEY BOXES, &c.  
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA  
SERONGS.MANDARIN COATS, COTTON  
SHIRTS.

SILK-LACE-SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [1030]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid  
and any other Chemicals.PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [102]

KWONG SANG &amp; CO.,

NO. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &amp;c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-  
men's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [1030]

## Consignees.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"RHENANIA,"

Captain von Hoff, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TODAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906. [1066]

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"VANDALIA,"

Captain Franck, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TODAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1906. [1061]

## Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "DEN OF KELLY,"  
FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, GLASGOW  
AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1906. [1064]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"MALTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya,  
Australia.

From Calcutta.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &  
P. S. N. CO.'S Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in my case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [104]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th November, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th November, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th November, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [1044]

## Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruction

to sell by

ON

THURSDAY,

the 8th November, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

The American Steamer

"YRUNA,"

with all her Anchors, Chains and Appurtenances, &amp;c., to be sold on Board as she now lies off the Cosmopolitan Docks.

PARTICULARS:

Tonnage..... \$85.34 gross.

Length..... 469'8" nett.

Beam..... 19' feet.

Depth..... 13' "

Speed..... 9/10 knots.

The Engines are of the Compound surface condensing type, I.H.P. 430.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS—25% of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser on the fall of the hammer, and the Steamer to be at the purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

N.B.—A Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at 11.30 A.M. on the day of the sale, to convey intending purchasers.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1906. [1038]

THE SHANGHAI DOCK AND  
ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Shanghai, 31st October, 1906.

To the Editor of the

"SHANGHAI MERCURY."

Sir,—For some time past Shanghai dailies are full of acrimonious correspondence under the above heading and so far arguments urged against the adoption of the new scheme seem to be too potent to be refuted.

But the letter of your correspondent under the heading of "Another of the Public" in your yesterday's issue induces me to say a few words, how much advocates argue upon assumed presumptions. Assuming for argument's sake that the whole scheme of the promoters of the New Wharf Company is adopted which is more than doubtful, and that it will be in working order within twelve months, and even granting that the company will be in a position to work to advantage against the old-established concerns, one has to balance the probable gain against the greater loss likely to be suffered by the holders of shares in the S. D. &amp; E. Co.

Your correspondent seems to compute the visionary large profits of the New Wharf Company on the presumption that Sh. &amp; H. Wharf Co. and kindred old concerns are very much behind times in every respect and will watch the working of the New Wharf Company with perfect stolidity, overlooking the fact that the well-established position and fiscal facilities of these concerns will, if once they set to work, bring them much ahead of the New Company in no time. Even though the Provisional Directors of the new Company are men of light and leading in Shanghai, what guarantee is there that they will continue to work in the new concerns and lend their support in future?

We have noticed how the business of the Shanghai Docks is falling off. So far Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., the agents of the I. C. S. N. Co., and Messrs. Melchers &amp; Co. have been the chief supporters and patrons of the above company and their representatives are on the board of Directors, and when they find that the object of the New Company, which is a part and parcel of the old concern, is to work against their interests, does it at all stand to reason that they will continue their support to the Dock Company as heretofore?

The gain, if any, to the proposed New Company will be more than counterbalanced by the actual loss and depreciation to the old concern and what one has to see is the betterment of the Dock Company and its status on a more solid and lucrative basis. Each one for himself and the devil for the rest seems to be the motto and aim of the promoters of the new scheme of which I think the worthy Directors of the Dock Company are quite aware.

The present prospectus issued by the promoters of the scheme does not show the probable earning of the New Company on the capital so that the prospective shareholders might be able to know what return they may expect to get on their investment. The absence of such information clearly shows that the promoters wish the public to build their castles in the air.

Your correspondent need not contrast the management run by the Directors, as against that by the agents. Shanghai public have had before now full experience of the relative advantages and one need not hoodwink them any more. Thus far and no further must be the ruling principle.

Thanking you in anticipation, Mr. Editor, for the insertion of this letter in your valuable columns, I beg to enclose my card, I am, etc., BUSINESSMAN.

To the Editor of the

"SHANGHAI MERCURY."

Sir,—Numbers have waited patiently to see some effort put forth to improve or investigate the causes that have maintained to place our Premier Local Industry in its present undignified position.

Everybody thinks there is some cause and each individual shareholder has his own ideas on the matter. Engineering and Finance unfortunately do not go hand in hand usually; few will dispute the fact that these equally important factors have not existed in combination in the "Docks."

S. G. Farnham, Boyd and Co., Ltd., held for upwards of five years practically complete monopoly of all the work entering this port. The New Engineering Company was the only firm of any importance opposing them.

What has been the result? Desperation, displaying always a feverish and panic stricken readiness to launch any scheme, however ill advised, so long as it offered any means to avert the inevitable downfall of this gigantic mismanaged concern. I am forced to use this strong term. Had the management been sound, the many schemes and proposals submitted to the shareholders could never have been considered for the lasting good of the company, as they all tended to raise the capital which is far too high already.

All the proposals came from the Directors to cover the original mistake made in 1900, when the capital of the then existing companies was almost trebled! Who made this initial error?

Most people will say the Managing Directors, because at this period in the history of the concern these gentlemen had the complete confidence of their shareholders. Under the circumstances what other action could the shareholders take than support the proposals as placed before them? Therefore, I claim that the blame does not rest with the shareholders.

## Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CONFECTIONERY.

WE have just unpacked our New Season's Confectionery, imported from the leading London and Parisian Houses including:

CHOCOLATINES, CHOCOLATES.  
CARAMELS, PRALINES, FONDANTS.

FRUIT JELLIES, NOUGAT, TURKISH DELIGHT.

PASCALL'S TOFFEE and MIXED SWEETS.

CADBURY'S SUGARED ALMONDS,  
BURNED ALMONDS.

WALNUTS, MILK CHOCOLATE,  
NUTTONA, &c.

Packed in the daintiest boxes or in the simplest to sent the taste.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

Taining the causes which led to the recent friction and to tender such advice as their experience suggests to the Municipal Council on the question of the employment of Indians in police work. In passing, we may observe that it is rather humorous to observe that an officer in command of the Baluchis should have such an important duty conferred on him, especially when we remember how the Baluchi regiment in Hongkong behaved itself some time ago. But that is all past and done with, for the Baluchis of late have been models of decorum and paragons of virtue. The question now is, whether the Indians in the police force can be made to realize that their duty is not to terrify innocent natives or act in a domineering manner towards Europeans, but to conduct themselves with honour to their corps and politeness towards the general public? It is stated by a correspondent that if these men were of any standing in their own country they would find no difficulty in joining any of the numerous Indian regiments. Although the pay of a constable in Hongkong may appear larger, the deductions which have to be made for rations and sundry requirements reduce it below the balance which is handed to the Indian private soldier. He also states that by crossing the sea, the Indians lose caste and have to perform numerous religious services on their return to India, which usually involve the greater part of their savings if they are to be received into the fold again. However that may be, the fact remains that many of those in the Indian police contingents have been in trouble all along the China coast during the past few years and they are certainly no credit to their compatriots. That they are a necessary addition to the force must be a fact, otherwise the authorities would have seriously considered the question of abandoning their services long ago. But it is high time that those in charge of the Indians in Hongkong should read them a lecture on their attitude towards the public, whose servants they are. It is useless to give examples of multiply instances, but many will agree that when an Indian has the opportunity of dragging a European through the street he does not always exercise that sweet reasonableness which should attach to strength and authority. Whatever the result of the investigation in Shanghai, it must have a close bearing on the conduct of the Indians in Hongkong, and, doubtless, provided a satisfactory scheme is submitted for dealing with the recruiting of this branch of the force in the Northern Settlement it will come into force in this Colony also.

TELEPHONIC CHANGES IN HONGKONG.

For several weeks, the Telephone Company in Hongkong, officially described as the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Company, has been busily engaged in erecting a new exchange system, which we are told is to revolutionise the service in the Colony. The new exchange is the latest thing in telephone systems and all the occasional stoppages which characterised the old apparatus are to be abolished. Yesterday those on the telephone register had an opportunity of testing the value of the new installation, but, of course, it is too early yet for the layman to form an opinion as to the superiority of the present exchange over that which has disappeared. There is no doubt that many a genial temper and equitable humour were sadly tried by the eccentricities of the former system. Whether it was the wind and the weather, or the perversity of the apparatus itself which frequently rendered the machine useless or a comparative nuisance, we do not pretend to know, but this much is certain the telephone had a curious faculty of getting out of order, just at the very moment when its service would have been most valuable. This does not reflect on the capabilities of the operators or the methods of the mechanical staff, for there is every reason to believe that they, in their different departments, did everything in their power to provide for the convenience of those using the telephone. Indeed, nothing but praise has to be accorded by all who had occasion to employ the telephone during the hours following the recent disastrous typhoon. The lines were "down" in every direction, circuits were broken and for a time the telephone was more of an ornament than anything else. But with a celerity which was highly commendable and testified to their anxiety to accommodate their customers and patrons, the Telephone Company had matters set aright once more and the wires were working as usual. Naturally this is an argument in favour of underground wires, and if the Company is wise it will profit and no doubt has profited from the experience gained by the succession of storms which swept the Colony in September last. Some new rules with regard to the procedure to be adopted in ringing up the Central for connection with another member have been issued by the Company, and they afford food for reflection and perhaps amusement. For instance, it appears that the operator should answer your ring within ten seconds, and should never be more than thirty seconds in

## S.S. "HANKOW" FIRE.

## FINDING OF THE COURT.

At the Harbour Office this morning an inquiry was held into the cause of the burning of the s.s. *Hankow*, on the 14th ulto., at her wharf. Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Marine Magistrate, presided, and with him as assessors were Lieut. Henry Butterworth, R.N., of H.M.S. *Tamar*; Captain Edward Balfour, of the s.s. *Empress of India*; Captain Colly Hannant of the s.s. *Serra Morea*, and Captain John Mattock of the s.s. *Aurora*.

Captain Benjamin Roper Balfour, Captain of the s.s. *Hankow*, stated that he left Canton on the night of the 13th ulto., the weather being then fine. Nothing unusual occurred during the voyage. He arrived at his wharf at 3 a.m. on the 14th ulto., and after she had made fast, he rang off steam and went to his cabin. There were seven European passengers on board as well as 950 Chinese, and 61 members of the crew. At about 3:15 a.m. he was standing at the door of the chief officer's cabin talking to him about the arrangements for the next trip, when the Portuguese and Indian watchmen went running along the starboard alleyway from aft reported "fire fit." Witness said to the chief officer: "Come along and see what is the fire." He could not then see whether the fire was on the upper or lower deck. They went as quickly as possible down on to the main deck, taking with them two fire buckets filled with water. There was great crush of Chinese passengers trying to get ashore both from the upper and lower gangways. On arriving on the main deck witness saw the fire coming up from the midst of a pile of matting. There was much smoke and the deck was on fire underneath. He then ordered the chief officer to screw on the hose. The fire extinguishing appliance was situated on the port side of the engine-room casing. Witness stayed with the watchmen, and endeavoured to pull down the matting to get at the fire, but it was such a solid block he could not get it down. He then told the watchmen to rein in their end and try to regulate the passenger traffic through the main deck, to prevent panic. Seeing the rapidity with which the fire was spreading witness went personally on to the upper deck to help them in getting the hose quick. He met the chief officer on the port upper deck, who said the engineers could not get to the engine-room as it was full of smoke and fire, and they were therefore unable to start the steam-pump. Witness told him to start the after hand-pump. Seeing the chief engineer coming out of the engine-room, he asked if it was possible to give him steam, and he said it was impossible as no one could stay in the engine-room. Then he saw two lady passengers standing forward; they were very frightened. He went to them, and they asked if there was any danger. Witness said there was, and immediately took them on shore. He then went back to the fire. He noticed that nearly all the Chinese first-class passengers had left the ship. He then found the fire had spread so rapidly that the Chinese third-class quarters were entirely shut off. The whole of the upper deck was on fire, and so the women's quarters were also shut off. He then went to the gangway and endeavoured to hurry up the passengers to get ashore. The fire went on increasing rapidly so witness had to get to the upper deck, going through the saloon to satisfy himself that there were no passengers left there. The smoke and fire had then penetrated to the ladies' cabin on the upper deck forward and finding it was hopeless to try to do anything he went ashore. He returned immediately to try and save the ship's and his own papers, but he could not get them. The number of passengers who availed themselves of the opportunity to go ashore on the alarm, would be between 400 and 500. A lot of them had gone before the fire, and there was a constant stream, using three gangways until the end. The Chinese were allowed to use all the gangways. When alongside the wharf the fire arrangements were to couple up the hose so that they could reach to every part of the vessel. There were steam-pumps, and auxiliary hand pumps. There was always steam for working the pressure. He could not say how many pounds of pressure he would get, but it was sufficient to cope with any ordinary fire. There were also oil-slops pumps which were used for washing the decks, and they could be used for extinguishing. They were fixtures on the deck, and were so placed that with a sufficient length of hose they could reach every part of the ship.

By the Court: Do you ever consider it necessary to exercise your crew at fire stations?

Witness: No, it has never been done.

The Court: Have you any printed fire regulations or instructions, fixed conspicuously about the vessel?

Witness: No.

The Court: Then how do you expect your crew or officer to give any intelligent operation in the event of fire?

Witness: The crews are constantly changing so that it is impossible to train the men in any way, and the officers change about once every two or three months. In the event of fire the officers, who are continually on board, and in touch with the Chinese crew, would be able to at once get the crew to deal with any ordinary fire, as the pumps, as I have explained, are always in working order.

The Court: Was it possible for any stowaways to pull out any portion of the matting and then stowaway, and cause the fire by carelessness without any one being the wiser?

Witness: No; they could not pull out any of the matting; they might blow on top with any one knowing, and then by carelessness in smoking might cause the fire.

The Court: How many connections from the engines could you get?

Witness: Three; one on each deck; the hose was kept quite near and handy to the connections.

The Court: Do you think if you had drilled your crew at fire stations, as is customary, they would have been any assistance to you in this instance?

Witness: No, I do not think so.

Continuing, witness said that efforts were made to couple up the hose, but it was impossible to do so owing to the thick smoke in the vicinity of the fire. He did not consider it wiser at night, with passengers on board, to keep his electric lights on until morning. They had very good lamps on board.

Mr. Holmes, chief officer, said when the fire was first reported on the morning of the 14th ulto., he was talking to the captain on the saloon deck on the starboard side, when the Indian watchmen were running along and reported the fire. The captain then told him to come along and see what was the matter. They went up on the main deck, and there witness saw flames about eighteen inches from the upper deck on top of the pile of matting. The captain instantly ordered him to couple up the fire-hose, and witness made the necessary connection with the engine-room. He then followed the engineer down to the engine-room, on the lower deck, intending to use the length of hose on the fire-branch which is situated on the outside of the engine-room casing. As soon as he opened the engine-room door a vast quantity of dense smoke rushed through, and they turned back, witness taking the length of hose with him, and making his way to the after end of the saloon deck, where there is a gas-pump. At the gangway he found the flames bursting out of the after saloon and he could not go any further. Finding he could do nothing there he went on to the wharf to assist with the hoses. There were no printed fire instructions on board the vessel. There were no fire-drills, but in the event of fire he would direct the operations himself. It was useless to drill the men, for they were never the same from one week end to the other; they were so constantly changing.

The Court: But one of your officers has stated that he had seen one—how do you account for that?

Witness: He must have been thinking of a former ship; he has only been on board a short time.

The Court: Is there anything unusual in carrying straw matting or braid matting on the passenger deck?

Witness: No, it has been the practice for thirty years—it is a daily occurrence. Have you any idea as to how the fire arose?

—No; all I know was that I saw the vessel on fire, but cannot say how it originated.

Is smoking allowed on that deck?—Yes! It is impossible to stop it amongst Chinese passengers.

## THE FINDING.

After a brief retirement the President announced that the finding of the Court was as follows: We find that the s.s. *Hankow* left Canton on the night of the 13th ulto., for Hongkong, Benjamin Branch being master, and after an uneventful passage made fast to her proper moorings. The *Hankow's* cargo consisted of raw silk, straw matting, and vegetables. The straw matting was stowed on the passenger deck aft. The *Hankow* made fast alongside her pier at 3 a.m. on the 14th ulto., and then certain passengers went ashore, although the greater part remained on board, as is customary, until daylight. That at 3:30 a.m. the alarm of fire was first given, at which time all the gangways were shipped in position before the fire broke out—about five minutes.

The Court: Could the passengers use all the gangways?

Witness: Not on the saloon deck; that was for the use of Chinese first-class passengers.

The Court: But after the fire started?

Witness: Then all the gangways were in use, and were used by all the passengers.

Some discussion here arose on the subject of stowing cargo on the same deck where passengers were carried, when the President stated that there was nothing in the local regulations to prevent it.

The second Officer was then called, and said he was just going into his room when he noticed a lot of smoke coming up from astern, and he went to see what it was caused by. As he went along the deck he met the Chief Officer who was trying to couple up a length of fire-hose in the fire-branch. The fire was on the saloon deck when witness first saw it, as it had burst through from the lower deck. Witness then went to the saloon to see if there were any passengers there, so that he could help them ashore. He found there were none, and then made two attempts to get to his cabin to save his papers, but failed in both attempts. He then went towards the forward gangway and met the third engineer, whose cabin adjoined witness's, and who was also trying to get to his cabin to save his papers, but witness told him what the condition of that part of the ship was, and advised him not to attempt to reach his cabin. They then went ashore to lead a hand in any way they could. There were no fire regulations printed and hung up on board, and he had never seen any fire-drills carried out on board. There was a boat-station regulation on board, but he did not remember whereabouts on the ship he had seen it, but he thought it was in the saloon. When they had straw or straw-matting as cargo they had it carefully stowed up, to prevent passengers from getting on top.

The Chief Engineer said he came out in the *Hankow* in 1871, and rejoined her as Chief Engineer in 1883. He stopped the engine about twenty minutes before he reached the wharf. That is, he stopped stoking at about 2:30 a.m. to let the fires down. That would enable him to give 40 lbs. pressure on each fire-branch, if he had been able to get to his engines. They generally switch off the electric light about twenty minutes after making fast, as that is always the custom. They are only kept on to give the passengers time to get ashore. They have very good and efficient lights to take the place of the electric light on board. In the engine-room there were no regulations in case of fire; but communications with the deck was always open, for the purpose of co-operation. Steam was always available for pressure in the main boiler, and there was also a donkey boiler, and hand pumps. There was a speaking tube from the bridge to the engine-room, but it was more usual to send orders down to the engineers by messengers. On the morning of the 14th ulto., witness went below, and met the second engineer, and told him to turn on the steam, and then he found the place was full of choking smoke, so he had to return to the deck. Then the captain told witness it was impossible to do anything, and said he had better get ashore at once. The Chinese firemen had been on the ship a long time; some of them over ten years—they made the ship their home. They knew their work thoroughly, and knew what to do in case of any alarm. Witness had been in the vessel twenty years.

After the first adjournment the second engineer was called, and stated that he tried to get up steam, but it was impossible to stay in the engine-room, so he made his escape over the stokeholes, went on to the wharf, and there assisted in getting the water on to the vessel. Witness had been on the *Hankow* for eighteen months on the *Hankow*, but he had never seen any fire or boat-station exercises in conjunction with the deck crew, nor had he seen anywhere on board

any printed directions by which they might know where to go,—that is, which boat to go to, in case of fire or wreck at sea.

The third Engineer, avowed, said he had been on the *Hankow* two years. When the fire alarm was given he was asleep in his cabin. He was awakened by an unusual noise about 3 a.m. on the 14th ulto., and went forward to see what the matter was. He found there was an alarm of fire, and so he tried to get back to his room to save what he could, but he met the second engineer who told him it was impossible to get back, and then he saw the whole ship was on fire. He saw he could do nothing, so went on the wharf to see what he could do there. He had never been on board the ship any instructions which would tell him what boat to go to in the event of wreck, collision or fire at sea, should the vessel be abandoned.

Captain Branch, re-called, said he was perfectly certain there were no printed instructions on board the *Hankow* as regards fire and boat-

stations.

The Court: But one of your officers has stated that he had seen one—how do you account for that?

Witness: He must have been thinking of a former ship; he has only been on board a short time.

The Court: Is there anything unusual in carrying straw matting or braid matting on the passenger deck?

Witness: No, it has been the practice for thirty years—it is a daily occurrence.

Have you any idea as to how the fire arose?

—No; all I know was that I saw the vessel on fire, but cannot say how it originated.

Is smoking allowed on that deck?—Yes! It is impossible to stop it amongst Chinese passengers.

THE FINDING.

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Witness: Not on the saloon deck; that was for the use of Chinese first-class passengers.

The Court: But after the fire started?

Witness: Then all the gangways were in use, and were used by all the passengers.

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The Chief Engineer said he came out in the *Hankow* in 1871, and rejoined her as Chief Engineer in 1883. He stopped the engine about twenty minutes before he reached the wharf.

The Court: The matter was communicated to Yau Ma Tei Police Station and the unconscious man was removed to hospital. Some minutes later the police went out and arrested two coolies, who, they alleged, knew more of the matter than they chose to tell, for it was stated that prior to the unconscious man being found the two coolies were seen near by. They were immediately entered on a charge of maliciously causing grievous bodily harm.

A note to the police from the Government Civil Hospital this morning stated that the man died at 8:30 o'clock last night, never regaining consciousness. The police were therefore unable to get the man's name or his dying statement.

The charge against the two men now in custody will not be altered to that of murder, unless more light can be thrown on the tragedy, for as far as the case goes at present no one knows how the unfortunate man came by his death.

In lieu of evidence the police are of opinion that the man did not meet his death through foul play, their theory being that the deceased while trying to gain admittance to one

## TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANTI-FOREIGN CHINESE.

ENGLISHMAN MURDERED AT PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th November,  
3.30 p.m.

An Englishman, named Pless, was found murdered at Peking on Saturday.

It is presumed that the deed was committed by disaffected Chinese.

## ANOTHER SHANGHAI OUTRAGE.

TWO FOREIGNERS ASSAULTED AND MALTREATED.

TROTSAY'S ADDS SOLICITED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th November,  
3.30 p.m.

On Saturday, two foreigners left Woosung on a walking trip to Shanghai.

They had proceeded well on their way when, on Sunday evening, they were assaulted and maltreated by a gang of villagers.

One of the foreigners was bound hand and foot and thrown into a creek.

The other escaped from his assailants and hid in the paddy fields all night.

Representations have been made to the Taotai on the subject.

## DEATH OF A YOUNG NEW ZEALANDER.

The death occurred yesterday, after a brief illness of Mr. W. F. Craig, a young New Zealander, who had been employed for some time as an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Reid's &amp; Co., Hongkong. Mr. Craig had been residing at the Peak but having suffered recently from an attack of dengue fever, with other complications, he decided to leave his summer quarters for the lower level. Accordingly he came to the city yesterday morning and made arrangements to resume apartments which he had previously occupied. In the afternoon he was found dead in his rooms. One of the sad features of the case is the fact that preparations had been made for his marriage to-morrow to a young lady who had just arrived in Hongkong from New Zealand.

## SALVING THE "SORNOGOA."

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS OF OPERATIONS.

For some days past operations have been in progress by members of the Kowloon Dock staff for the refloating of the American s.s. *Sorso* which foundered off the sheer-legs on the 18th September last. The week has since been sold to the Dock Co. for £4,300 who are raising the wreck on their own account. The dredger *Canton River*, so useful in the successful refloating of the *Kinshin*, takes a prominent part in salvaging the *Sorso*, on. She has been moored near the wreck with pumps aboard working steadily to fit the submerged vessel. To assist in refloating the *Sorso* two wooden cofers were built by the Dock Co.; with these and other salvaging appliances employed the *Sorso* should be on the surface again by next week. When repaired it should prove a profitable venture for the purchasers of the wreck.

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's Cup and May Cup were held at Happy Valley on the 3rd and 5th November, 1906. The following returns were made:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.  
Lt. R. M. Cross, R.G.A. 190-10-80  
Mr. T. B. Nurrie..... 87-7-81  
Hon. Mr. F. J. Badley..... 91-10-81  
Mr. W. J. Gresson..... 94-12-82  
Mr. T. C. Gray..... 97-9-88MAY CUP.  
Mr. F. Page Helt..... 10-18-82  
Mr. P. Tester..... 105-23-82  
Major H. Broke, R.E. 100-17-83  
Mr. J. R. Wood..... 105-18-87POOL.  
Lt. C. B. Down, R.G.A. 1 83-4-79  
Lt. R. M. Cross, R.G.A. 90-10-80  
Mr. H. T. Butterworth..... 93-12-81  
Mr. E. J. Grist..... 83-1-82  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson..... 94-12-82  
Mr. A. Broke-Smith..... 93-9-84  
Mr. T. C. Gray..... 97-9-88

† Winner of Captain's Cup.

\* Tie for May Cup.

† Winner of Pool.

The next competition, for the Robertson Farewell Cup, will be held at Happy Valley from the 10th to 12th November, 1906.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

## Storm in the Riviera.

London, 4th November. A great storm, accompanied by a tidal wave, has done much damage in the Riviera. Nine steamers have been wrecked at Toulon, and the shipping has suffered severely.

## The Borough Elections.

The elections for the Borough Councils in England show a sweeping victory for the Moderates. In London the Progressives and Labourites were everywhere routed.

## Later.

Mr. Balfour, in a speech in London, on the Borough Council elections, said that the results showed the country was beginning to see through the platitudinous pretence by which the Government obtained office.

## North Pole Exploration.

Advice received at Hopetoe, Labrador, state that the explorer Peary is returning, after having reached 87.6 deg. the farthest north yet achieved.

## The Governorship of New York.

The campaign for the governorship of New York surpasses all previous elections for passion and vehemence.

## Later.

President Roosevelt, being unable to personally participate in the governorship of New York, has commissioned Mr. Root to declare that the election of Mr. Hearst will injure and discredit honest labour and honest capital. Mr. Root denounced Mr. Hearst as a deliberate demagogue, an exploiter of sensationalism, an apologist for the murderer of President McKinley, and an upstart of useless discontent. After Mr. Root's speech, the betting on Wall Street in favour of Mr. Hughes advanced to 4 to 1.

## Wireless Telegraph Convention.

The Wireless Telegraph Convention has been signed. It is understood that the British Delegates is satisfied with the results and believes that naval interests are fully safeguarded.

## MANILA WHARF-BUILDING CONTRACTS.

## HONGKONG AWARDED PART.

It will be remembered that, on the 27th September last, we printed in a special telegram, the detailed tenders for the building of four vessels for the Quartermaster's Department of the U.S. Army in the Philippines Islands. The Hongkong Dock Co. and the Shanghai Dock Co. were the only firms which submitted tenders covering all the work. We now learn that the contract for building the steel launch has been awarded the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd., at the cost of £17,540 (gold). The launch to be completed in 7½ months. The award for the sea-going tug, the stern-wheel steamer and the hull for a steam launch has been held in abeyance.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## SIR MATTHEW NATHAN'S INVITATION DECLINED.

## [From Our Own Correspondent.]

## Canton, 5th November.

The British Consul-General here transmitted to H.E. Viceroy Shum a telegram from the Governor of Hongkong, H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan, inviting the Viceroy to pay him a visit when he reaches Hongkong, en route for his new post. The Viceroy has declined the invitation on account of his ill-health.

## PROPOSED RAILWAY BANK.

A certain wealthy gentleman of Canton has consulted with Mr. Lo Po Shun, a member of the committee of the Yueh-han Railway Co., with the view of establishing a banking corporation in connection with the railway company with a capital of £40,000. This gentleman volunteers to subscribe half of the capital, if the company subscribe the other half. A meeting of the company will be called in a few days' time, to consider the matter.

## "SALVAN" PIRATES EXECUTED.

On the 3rd instant, three pirates, who were charged with being privy to the raid on the s.s. *Sorso*, were beheaded on the Execution Grounds, by order of the Viceroy. On their way to the grounds, they showed not the slightest sign of fear and sang and chanted gaily as they went along.

## THE RICKSHA ROYALTY.

The Po Wan Company has applied to the Sin Hau Ku (Board of Reorganisation) for the privilege of running rickshas on the new road for an annual royalty of £1,500 for a term of 10 years. In reply the Department states the standing royalty for the privilege for this ricksha traffic is quoted at £20,000 for a term extending three years only and that the Company's application will not be granted on the aforesaid conditions.

## CANTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

About a month ago a committee of about 50 members of the Canton Chamber of Commerce were elected unanimously, but the positions of president, and vice-president have not yet been decided upon. Telegraphic instructions have now been received from the Board of Commerce (Shanghai) at Peking, asking the Chamber to furnish the Board with a list of the different officials of the Chamber, together with the names of the president and vice-president, for registration. A public meeting will be held on the 6th instant, to elect these officers and the names will be transmitted to the Shanghai at an early date.

## THE CANTON-HK W RAILWAY.

H.E. Viceroy Chang Chi-fung wired to the Board of Commerce and H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, requesting them to send Mr. C. W. Kinder, the British engineer of the Pei Yang Railway, to the South to be the Chief Engineer of the Canton-Hankow Railway. It is understood the application has been refused.

## THE SHANGHAI DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

## THE WHARF AND GODOWN SCHEME.

## EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held at 26 Broadway, Shanghai, on 1st inst, for the purpose of considering a proposal which had been made by thirty-eight shareholders for the formation of a Wharf and Godown Company to acquire the Old Dock property and part of the property between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks.

Under happier circumstances it might be used in the extension of our present business; but conditions I need not enlarge upon.

do not encourage this plan: besides, we have other land available for that. We might sell it outright for cash if we could secure a suitable offer. There are those who are anxious to obtain the property at their own figure, and who think that by waiting long enough they will succeed.

In this I hope you will show they are mistaken. They would only purchase to make a profit out of the deal, and it would seem the wisest plan to dispose of it to ourselves and make the profit ourselves.

This is what is intended by the scheme submitted to you to-day. It is proposed to develop this valuable property in such a way that the shareholders of the Dock Company will get the full benefit without being called upon to put their hands into their pockets.

And that is the way it is proposed to carry out the idea.

A new Wharf and Godown Company, entirely separate from the Dock Company, will be floated with a capital of Tls. 1,700,000 in 71,200 shares of Tls. 25 each, 55,200 fully paid-up shares will be allotted to the Dock Company, and will represent a payment of Tls. 1,380,000 for the Old Dock and for 100 mow of waste land between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks.

The remaining 16,000 shares will not be issued until the business of the new Company justified or demand more capital. The actual cash for developing the property will be provided by means of 7 per cent debentures to the amount of Tls. 1,120,000 to be issued as funds are required; and the placing of these debentures will be the work of the Committee to be nominated by you. I am authorized to say that, once you've given the Committee the necessary authority, there will be no difficulty in this matter.

The first question we have to ask ourselves is whether the amount to be raised by debentures will be sufficient to develop the property. Three independent sets of estimates have been drawn up, and we have selected figures rather in excess of the highest, so as to be on the safe side. We find that Tls. 400,000 will cover the cost of building six four-storeyed godowns on the Old Dock property, fully equipped with electric lights, electric light, water supply, hydrants, etc., as well as partially filling in the Dock, leaving a space for lighters to enter and discharge.

The expenditure on the Cosmopolitan property will be Tls. 600,000, and will provide six four-storeyed godowns, together with wharves, rails, trucks, cranes, lifts, etc. This makes a total expenditure of Tls. 1,000,000 and leaves us with Tls. 22,000 for interest and contingencies.

The next question to be considered is whether the enterprise will pay, and I may say that we have already received assurances of a considerable volume of business. In the Old Dock we shall have storage space for 2,700,000 cubic feet of car.

The current rate for storage appears to average over one and a half taels per cubic foot. I admit that this is a rough approximation. Charges are made by the picul, cask, case, bale, cubic foot, etc., but I assume that they all bear some relation to the space occupied. I have here a list of charges, and judging from the rates per cubic foot, the average I have taken seems fair. Now assuming that our space is only half occupied and that the rate is only three-quarters of a tael cent, the Old Dock property should earn Tls. 21,000 per annum. On the other side we shall have storage space for about 3,600,000 feet, which on a similar basis of calculation should earn Tls. 162,000 per annum, or a total for the two properties of Tls. 283,500. As the working expenses would be more than covered under ordinary circumstances by the dues paid by steamers, and by the storage in the open of coal, timber, old iron and other cargo, this would be sufficient, after paying the interest on the debentures, to allow a dividend on the shares of over 14 per cent.

This is the scheme we propose for the development of part of your unremunerative property, and it rests with you to decide whether you will sanction it. It will deduct nothing from the dividends you receive from the Dock Company, as the earnings of the Dock will not be lessened.

Giving up the Old Dock will be a saving, not a loss of income, and the 100 mow of land on the other side brings you in nothing. On the other hand the scheme promises a handsome dividend which cannot be earned under present conditions.

The criticism of the scheme that I have heard can be easily disposed of. There are still people in Shanghai who do not realize the pace at which the trade of the place continues to grow and they argue that only the unusual conditions of the past year are responsible for the large profits lately made in godown business.

They forget the number of men, by no means foolish, who have considered it to their advantage to erect godowns in various parts of the Settlement, and they forget the influence likely to be exercised by the work of the Conservancy Board and by the extension of the railway.

Neither do they seem aware of the difficulties at present experienced by shipowners in finding accommodation for the discharge and storage of cargo. Judging from the past and looking to future expansion, it seems a safe prophecy that your property, if developed as suggested, will double in value within ten years.

One thing you may be sure of: if we do not take this scheme in hand, others will do so and will make the profits we ought to secure for ourselves.

An argument against the scheme is that the shareholders will raise antagonism in certain quarters and alienate business from the Dock Company. This seems rather far-fetched, as the business of the Dock Company depends on a management which gives good work for reasonable prices and shows a proper energy in securing patronage.

Moreover, by advertising the land for sale the Directors have shown that they recognize the advantages of disposing of it, and the use we propose to put it to is probably what any purchaser would do with it.

Further, doubts are expressed as to whether the debenture money can be raised and about the payment of the interest.

## [Continued on page 6.]

## KIDNAPPIED.

## THEFT OF A TYPEWRITER.

George E. Steel, an American, was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, on a charge of stealing an Underwood typewriter valued at \$150, the property of the Oriental Construction Company, in the 1st instant; and D. Meyer was charged with receiving the said typewriter, well knowing it was stolen, and pawned it.

The first defendant denied the charge of theft, while the second defendant averred that he did not know the typewriter was stolen when he took it to the pawnshop.

Evidence was led. A representative from the Oriental Construction Company said that the first defendant was allowed the use of the typewriter in his office at all times when the machine was not being used. He had been using it for some time. Last week when he went to Canton, and on his return he found the typewriter missing. He wrote to Steel about it, but received no reply. He went in search of Steel, and after some days found him in a local tavern. He inquired of him where the typewriter was and he was told that it was pawned. He then asked Steel to go with him to the police station, which he did willingly. At the station Steel said that he gave the typewriter to Meyer, who pawned it for \$50. This led to Meyer's arrest.

The pawnbroker was called and he recognised Meyer as the person who pawned the typewriter. Meyer on the other hand satisfied the Court that when he took the machine from Steel he thought the machine was Steel's property.

His Worship found Steel guilty of theft and sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour, while Meyer was discharged.

## THE WANCHAI BRAWL.

## JAPANESE PLAIDS GUILTY AND IS CONVICTED.

The case against the three Japanese, of Hillside Terrace, Wan Chai, who were charged with knifing one of their compatriots on the 27th ultimo, and who were held by the police pending the arrival of news from the Government Civil Hospital as to the wounded man's condition, was yesterday concluded at the Police Court. The complainant, one Giabuoso Abata, although suffering from multiple knife wounds, had recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital. The complainant and defendants and a number of other Japanese, it will be remembered, were having a drinking bout in their house. Before many hours passed three bottles of whisky and a good many bottles of beer were consumed. After this quarrel ensued and the defendants were alleged to have attacked complainant with knives. Steaming in blood the complainant made his way into the street, where he was met by a policeman, who took him to No. 2 Police Station, and the defendants were later arrested. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for one of the defendants, who admitted the charge. The other defendants denied everything. Mr. Grist begged for a light sentence, averring that the man was drunk at the time. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, who heard the case, fined the first defendant \$5, the remainder being discharged.

## Intimations.

## THE

## ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

## ARE SHOWING

## HIGHEST CLASS

## PIANOS,

BY

## THE LEADING MAKERS

OF

## THE WORLD.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Winkelmann,



able speech; and that is how, after the ten months have elapsed during which the dock is to be partially filled up, these magnificent godowns are to be built, with electric light and lifts and cranes, how at the end of the first twelve months when the debenture interest falls due it is intended to pay it without any money. Does he expect to be able to pay the 7 per cent interest on the debentures after two months' working? I should be glad to hear how it is to be done. I do not for one moment suppose that the principal would be used to pay the interest.

Mr. White Cooper.—The answer to that seems to be so simple that I am really somewhat surprised at its having been put at this meeting. This company will not be the first company that will have taken some little time to complete its work. The usual practice at home in cases of this kind is to borrow more money than is required. The surplus of the borrowed money is then applied in payment of interest until the earnings of the company are sufficient for it to pay the interest for them. Of course if you want to pay interest on borrowed money out of your share capital you could not pay any dividends upon your capital until you had repaid the interest on the borrowed money. But if you have borrowed sufficient money to pay the interest there is no necessity to pay it from the earnings straight off. That is the answer to the question, and it is done at home year after year in the case of railway companies and other concerns which are not in a position to pay interest until certain works have been completed.

Mr. A. L. Anderson.—Then I understand that part of the principal of the debentures is to be devoted to the payment of interest. The Chairman.—Exactly.

Mr. Hogg.—Having invested a little money in Messrs. Farnham, Bond, & Co., I have learnt to be a little hesitant about investing money in any other company. (Laughter.) The gentlemen who have spoken are practical men and business men, and they have not spoken many words in favour of the Dock Company, but they have spoken in favour of the proposed company. But I am not perfectly satisfied that they are so favourable, and I do not wish to sail out on a new ship and face a new storm. It has been said it would be very easy to secure the money to pay the interest. Very well, then let the men who can secure the money and interest pay the Dock Company for its valuable property. I am ready to take my Tls. 2; and let the money go into the Dock Company, and let us use it for the development of its work. I am not willing to go into a new company. One is enough for me. (Loud laughter.) I do not know how many propositions have been brought forward. New propositions are always being discussed, and now comes this imminent proposition. The promoters are most sanguine. It is magnificient. They say that money is sure to come in, and that a dividend of 14 per cent will be paid. Well let the money come right in—let it walk right in, but let these gentlemen pay the Dock Company for its valuable property.

Mr. Taylor.—Perhaps Dr. Reid would like to offer to rent the land at the opposite side to feed cows on.

Mr. Head.—I am prepared to take over Dr. Reid's interest at to-day's quotation straight off. Dr. Reid accepted the offer.

Mr. Nielsen.—Unfortunately I was unable to follow the discussion. The various speakers must have given some details of the profits expected of this concern. I do not know whether they have given us any hint of what we are to earn. I should like to know what they have arrived at their figures, and if they consulted any technical people. We all know of course that Mr. Marshall and another gentleman represent big steamship companies, and naturally there is nothing more desirable as far as their business is concerned but to get more wharfage. I sympathise with them; if we were in the same position we should want to get the same thing. What I want to know is on whose authority the earnings of the company are based. I have consulted some people whom consider authorities on the point, and if I have this question answered I shall be glad to give you what my authority says about the expected future earnings of the company.

The Chairman.—I call upon Mr. Taylor to answer.

Mr. Taylor.—I think Mr. Nielsen had better look at the report of my speech in the paper to-morrow. I do not wish to repeat all I have said.

Mr. Nielsen.—I am sorry you did not repeat it. I consulted a technical expert—(Cries of Name! Name! Name!) and the peaker endeavoured to continue.)

The Chairman.—What was the name of the expert?

Mr. Nielsen.—I should like to ask his permission first (Laughter).

Mr. Anderson.—The figures laid before us were laid before us on the authority of Mr. Taylor, who, as we all know, is an authority on gold mining in Weihaiwei (Laughter).

Mr. Taylor.—I told you what the space in the godowns would be. I can let you figure it out yourself. It seems to me a very simple proposition.

Dr. Reid.—I would like to have the views of this other man. Why can't Mr. Nielsen give them without the name?

The Chairman.—(To Mr. Nielsen)—Can you give the figures without the name.

Mr. Nielsen.—He said that if this company were started with a capital of Tls. 950,000, about one-third of it was intended to start with, in his opinion it would be able to earn six per cent under very favourable circumstances. How much would be earned on a capital of Tls. 3,000,000 you can probably figure out for yourself by rule of three.

Dr. Reid.—I should like to know the opinion of the Directors.

The Chairman.—The Directors are neutral. Dr. Reid.—They should have formed some opinion. The responsibility rests largely with them.

A Shareholder.—You have sold your shares.

The Chairman.—The Directors decided to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the shareholders. It is entirely in your hands to decide what you would think best for the company. If no other gentleman wishes to say anything I shall put the amended proposition to the meeting.

Dr. Reid.—I should like to know whether the men who formed the proposition are willing to purchase the property.

The Chairman.—Mr. Reid, you have heard the amended proposition which was proposed by Mr. Taylor. They do not propose to pay Tls. 2000 to every shareholder in the Dock Company. Mr. Taylor stated that quite clearly.

The Chairman.—I will now put before you the resolution proposed by Mr. J. E. Hogg.

Mr. Hogg.—With the consent of the seconder I beg to withdraw my resolution as the amendment has been carried.

The Chairman.—Mr. Hogg has withdrawn his resolution and the amendment is carried. The promoters withdraw the second resolution.

Mr. Taylor.—I have much pleasure in proposing the following resolution: That the following meetings, Messrs. A. M. Marshall, C. R. Burkhill, S. A. Hardouin, J. Bridou, H. De Gray, and W. H. Barham be appointed, as a committee to carry out the above resolution, but the second having been withdrawn, he would with the consent of the meeting alter the present resolution accordingly. (There were no dissentions to this.) I wish to say that we are quite open to accept amendments to this resolution, or additions to it. All the gentlemen here named have kindly consented to take up this work, and you will see that we have three agents of very large shipping firms, and three pretty well-known business men. I think you could leave the matter to them. If you think your interests would be better secured by appointing someone else we shall be happy to accept them. We shall, however, be opposed to including anyone who has voted against this scheme.

Dr. Gilbert Reid—I beg to propose Mr. Twentyman.

Mr. Hogg seconded Mr. Taylor's resolution.

The Chairman.—I am afraid Dr. Reid you cannot put a man on the Board who has retired and is living out of the place.

Mr. S. Laurence.—Night I ask if any cash offers for this property have been received?

The Chairman.—None, sir. No cash offers were received.

The resolution was carried without dissent.

The Chairman.—That concludes the business of the meeting.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.—N. C. T. News.

## Shipping.

### Arrivals.

Trinities Alice, Ger. s.s., 10/10, Ch. Polach, 5th Nov.—Yokohama 27th Oct., Gen.—M. & Co.

San Domingo, Dan. s.s., 2,742, J. F. Gobe, 5th Nov.—Europe 6th Oct., Gen.—M. & Co.

Kaifeng, Br. s.s., 980, E. Finlayson, 6th Nov.—Ningpo 3rd Nov., Ballast.—B. & S.

Yuenlong, Br. s.s., 1,128, F. Monney, 6th Nov.—Manila 3rd Nov., Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s., 10/10, E. Corral, 19th June.—Manila 16th June, Ballast.—B. & S.

Nile, Br. s.s., 4,179, E. P. Martin, R.N.R., 5th Nov.—Shanghai 3rd Nov., Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nisius Maru, Jap. s.s., 992, M. Iwane, 3rd Nov.—Swallow 2nd Nov., Ballast.—Japanese.

N. S. de Rosario, Am. s.s., 715, M. Lopez, Blanco, 12th June—Manila 9th June, Ballast.—Barretto & Co.

Or. Cl. Br. s.s., 2,165, G. Madrigal, 11th Oct.—Mojit 9th Oct., Coal.—B. & Co.

Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,472, R. Hafte, 12th June—Saigon 7th June, Gen.—W. & Co.

Phu yen, Fr. s.s., Ducois, 1st Oct.—Bangkok 21st Oct., Gen.—B. & Co.

Ragnar, Nor. s.s., 1,220, H. G. Nielsen, 2nd Nov.—Rajah (Borneo) 29th Oct., Timber—Agana, Thorson & Co.

Kneichow, Br. s.s., 1,215, G. Hooker, 6th Nov.—Canton 5th Nov., Gen.—H. & S.

Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1,516, Wu, H. Lunt, 6th Nov.—Canton 5th Nov., Gen.—H. & S.

Fausa, g. I. r. s.s., 1,452, Wheeler, 6th Nov.—Mojit 5th Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,049, R. Rodger, 6th Nov.—Maula 4th Nov., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

### Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Steamer for Swatow.

Hongkong for Haiphong.

Tentoon for Singapore.

Princess Alice, for Singapore.

Boyan Maru, for Singapore.

China, for Amoy.

Yokohama, for Shanghai.

Eastern, for Manilla.

Zephan, for Holkow.

Carl Diderichsen, for Holkow.

Kunming, for Singapore.

### Departures.

Nov. 6.

China, for San Francisco.

Den of Kelly, for Shanghai.

Haimun, for Coast ports.

Tarwan, for Sango.

Chien, for Canton.

Kumtung, for Calcutta.

Sunkiang, for Manila.

Haiyan, for Pakhoi.

Boyan Maru, for Singapore.

Hongkong for Haiphong.

Pitschuk, for Canton.

Kutkiang, for Canton.

Dakotan, for Canton.

### Passenger arrivals.

Per Kunming, from Manilla—Mr. Smith.

Per San Domingo, from Europe—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Huguenot and H. G. Huguenot.

Per Princess Alice, from Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, r. Gen. Reiche, Dr. Nobler, Messrs. Bruce D. Smith, A. P. Flinn, Hugo L. Wilson, Capt. W. E. Bebbard, Capt. Mangelsdorf, Mr. McChesney, Mr. G. Graumann, Messrs. Francisco, Tseyan and servant, Henry Kewick and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chagas, baby and servant, Consul Dr. Heintz and servant, Messrs. C. B. Woodhead and family, Keimeng, Dr. Beermann, Shihgade Mr. and Mrs. Kadorie, Dr. Schmidt, F. Drude, Jos. Grunberg, and Mrs. Aug. Telka.

Per Zafiro, from Manilla—Messrs. Meany, Hutching, Hall, Parlett, Miss Lammine, Mrs. Liang Wu Chi and children, Messrs. Beattie, MacWillie, Rose, Wong Ah Yung, Maynario, and 61 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Dardous from Shanghai—Strong N. E. winds in Formosa's trade.

Str. Yunsang from Manilla—Moderate N. E. gale; rough confused sea, and overcast.

Str. Kalfang from Ningpo—Had strong monsoon from Heishan to port with high following sea.

Str. Zafiro, from Manilla—Strong NNE. gale, with mountainous NNE. sea and overcast rainy weather throughout.

Vessels in Port

STEAMERS.

Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, C. J. Mattock, 25th Oct.—Swatow 27th Oct., Ballast.—J. M. & Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, A. Denker, 8th Oct.—Sandwich 13th Oct., Timber—H. Schlaikier, Carl Diderichsen, Ger. s.s., 994, H. Schlaikier, 25th Oct., Haiphong and Holkow 29th Oct., Vice and Gen.—J. & Co.

Chowta, Br. s.s., 1,055, J. P. Sipe, 4th Nov.—Canton 3rd Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Clave do Br. s.s., 2,053, Parker, 29th Oct.—Canton 27th Sept., China—Government.

Dakotan, Br. s.s., 2,050, Ross, 5th Nov.—San Francisco and Sh. ghai 1st Nov., Gen.—S. O. C.

Dervent, Br. s.s., 1,362, J. Jenkins, 27th Oct.—Sagon 2nd Oct., Rice and Gen.—Man. F. & Co.

Drufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bling, 29th Oct.—Bangkok 21st Oct., Rice—Agard, Thorson & Co.

Eastern, Br. s.s., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 3rd Nov.—Sydney 11th Oct., Gen.—G. I. & Co.

Elizabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 908, W. Bötefür, 2nd Nov.—Bangkok 26th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 21st Oct.—Vancouver, (B.C.) and Oct., and Shanghai 18th Oct., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Quong-chow-wan, Hoichow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Hsu, 7th Nov., 9 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Princess Alice, 7th Nov., 12 A.M.

Macao—Per Honam, 7th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Tingzane, 7th Nov., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Kuklong, 7th Nov., 3 P.M.

Singapore and Rangoon—Per Tenzonia, 7th Nov., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Rhamala, 7th Nov., 3 P.M.

Chang-chow-wan and Chickham—Per Jacob Diderichsen, 7th Nov., 5 P.M.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Kanju Maru, 8th Nov., 9 A.M.

Macao—Per Honam, 8th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Hangang, 9th Nov., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 11th Nov., 11 A.M.

Samrang and Oubang—Per Hoftang, 10th Nov., 2 P.M.

Tiontan—Per Kwitschew, 10th Nov., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Misan Maru, 10th Nov., 5 P.M.

Manila Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Tulyanak, 12th Nov., 3 P.M.

Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbergsbahn, Merapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Willesbad, 13th Nov., 10 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ichika, 13th Nov., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Australis, 13th Nov., 11 A.M.

Mojit, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.—Per Kaga Maru, 13th Nov., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Anping—Per Fukushu Maru, 13th Nov., 5 P.M.

Kobe—Per Tzun, 14th Nov., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Hsu, 12th Nov., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Delta, 17th Nov., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hongkong and San Francisco—Per Nippon Maru, 20th Nov., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 21st Nov., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash.—Per Minnesota, 29th Nov., 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Teekon, 29th Nov., 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Ningpo, 1st Oct., 7th June—Ballast—Order.

Sierra Morena, Br. s.s., 547, Nannah, 1st Nov., Java 23rd Oct., Sugar—B. & S.

Soudan, Br. s.s., 4,207, S. de B. Lockyer, R.N.R., 29th Oct.—Southampton and Singapore 31st Aug., Govt. Store.—Admiralty.

Tenn, Br. s.s., 1,346, Sommerville, and Nov., Manila 30th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

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Tenn, Br. s.s., 1,346, Sommerville, and Nov., Manila 30th Oct., Gen.—B. &

## Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,  
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE B.S. "AUSTRALIEN,"  
Captain Lemonnier, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 13th November, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian lines. Sydney bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. TONKIN ..... 27th November.

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS ..... 11th December.

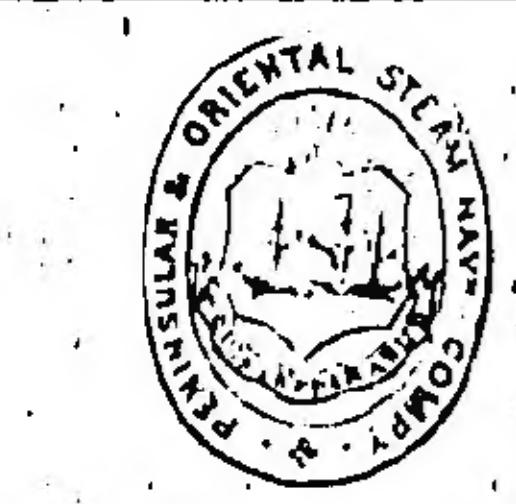
S.S. POLYNESIEN ..... 25th December.

S.S. CALEDONIEN ..... 8th January.

S.S. SALAZIR ..... 22nd January.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [11]



## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer: Tons. Captain. Sailing.  
Tremont ..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick. 27th Nov.  
Platades ..... 3,753 F. G. Purinton. 20th Dec.  
Lyra ..... 4,417 G. V. Williams. 29th Dec.  
Shawmut ..... 9,606 E. V. Roberts. 23rd Jan.  
Hyades ..... 3,753 J. Alwen. 30th Jan.  
\* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STewardess.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents,  
Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1906. [12]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL,  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "GHAZEE" ..... 24th November

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "ST. PATRICK" ..... 5th December.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

## Intimations.

## CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.

## WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case.

BRANDY	20.00	\$22.50
	16.75	
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00	
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50	
C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50	
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00	
DOURO	13.75	
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00	
LA TORRE	16.00	
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50	
THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO		
SIEMSEN & CO.,		
HONGKONG AGENTS.		

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [43]

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

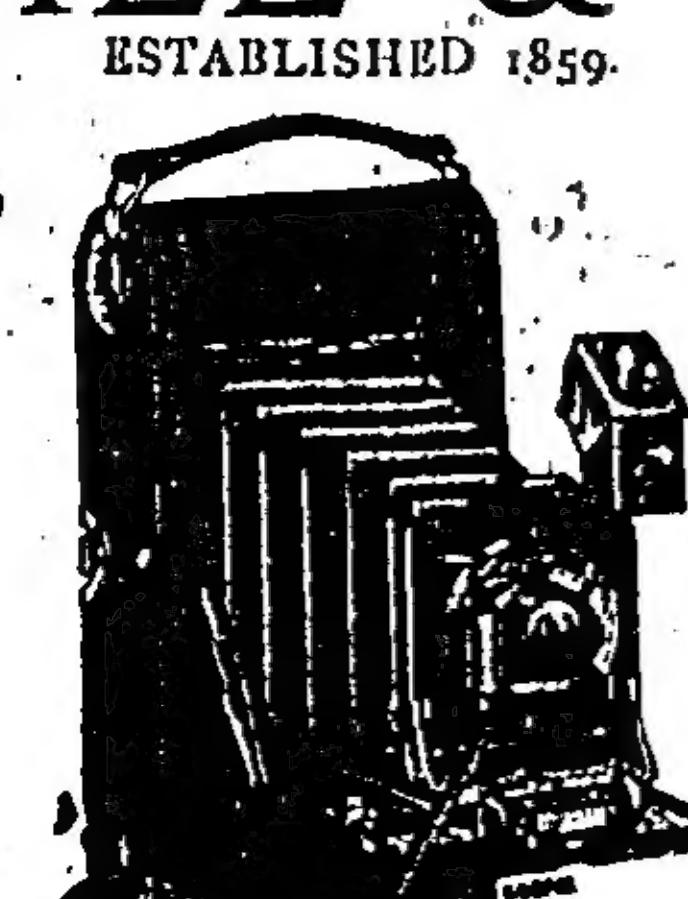
## FURNITURE,

## DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.



FOR EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905. [44]

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

Approximate Return at Present Date, Based on Last Year's Div.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT DATE, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$20,000	\$1,712,472	\$1.15- @ Ex. 3/1- \$16.47 for first half-year 1906	51 1/2	\$17 1/2 London 20s
<b>PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.</b>								
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	\$7	\$6	\$1,675,000 \$2,000,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/0) for 1903	...	\$47 buyers
<b>PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,100 \$100,000	\$733,638	\$20 for 1905	69	\$100
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$75	\$5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	Final of 7/6 making 15% for year ended 30/6/1906	6 1/2	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$331,111 \$1,132,124	\$2,792,971	Interim div. of 13% for 1905	48 1/2	\$75 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616,8	\$508,334	1/2 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	83 1/2	\$170 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$344,098	\$6 for 1/04	68 1/2	\$95 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	74 1/2	\$332 1/2 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000	\$8,563	\$1.15 for 1905	63 1/2	\$23
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000	Nil.	\$24 for year ended 30/6/1906	62 1/2	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macau Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000	\$14,464	1/ for 1st half-year 1906	74 1/2	\$27 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$1,412	10/- @ ex. 2/1 1/06 \$1.69	62 1/2	\$73 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	\$1,31,156	Interim div. of Tls. 1/ for 1905	9 1/2	Tls. 56 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000	\$107,815	Interim div. of Tls. 1/ a/c 1906	8 1/2	Tls. 50 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$1,144	1/ (Coupon, No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2	\$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$218	\$1.50 for year ending 30/6/1906	44 1/2	\$18
Laku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	\$1,3913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2	Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$10,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	17 1/2	\$145
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000	\$132,588	1/ for 1907	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	\$1,373	Tls. 24 for year ending 30/6/1906	...	Tls. 83 sellers
<b>Mining.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000	\$1,12,546	Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 3/1 for year ended 28/2/06	7 1/2	Tls. 98 sellers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$1,000,000	\$90,030	Final of 50 cents making G \$7 for 1905	7 1/2	G. \$14
Sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$						